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NOTICE.

Any person on the mailing list of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS who at any time fails to receive promptly this publication will confer a favor by notifying the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

Special Notice.

An addressed penalty postal card (requiring no stamp) for return to the Surgeon-General will be inclosed with the first number of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS in the months of April and October. You are requested to sign and mail this card as soon as possible after receipt. Failure to do so will be taken by the Bureau as an indication that you no longer desire to receive the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for the week ended October 1, 1904.

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, under date of October 3:

Week ended October 1.

Buildings reinspected	281
Rooms	2,232
Persons inspected	3,305
Sick	26
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary	15
Dead examined	10
Necropsies	5
Rats examined bacteriologically	75
Number showing pest infection	0
Places limed and disinfected	1,087
Blocks covered with rat poison	12
Times streets swept	3
Sewers flushed	18
Notices sent to abate plumbing nuisance	8
Abated	3
Undergoing abatement	11
Total number plumbing inspections	131

*Malarial fever on British steamship *Freshfield* from Dakkar, South Africa, at Santa Rosa Quarantine, Florida.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon White reports, September 26, as follows: The British steamship *Freshfield* arrived at this quarantine station yesterday from Dakkar, South Africa, with 9 cases of sickness aboard, and a record of much sickness and 1 death during voyage.

The steamer left Dakkar on the 7th inst. with clean bills of health.

The patients, who appear to be suffering from malarial fevers, have all been removed to the station hospital.

A sample of the drinking water, taken in at Dakkar, will be forwarded to Sanitary Inspector Porter for analysis.

The steamer is being thoroughly cleaned, fumigated, and put in a sanitary condition generally.

Transactions on account of smallpox in northern Maine, Canadian border—Report of sanitary work in the Madawaska region.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hammond reports, through Surgeon Kalloch, as follows:

Week ended September 24, 1904: Cases of smallpox under supervision, 1; previously reported, 1; new cases, none; houses under quarantine, 1; houses fumigated during the week, 2; persons vaccinated during the week, 5; schoolhouses fumigated during the week, 2; miles of territory covered, 25.

Transactions on account of yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.

Conditions at Rio Grande City—High water, and increase in number of mosquitoes—Continued fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Dashiell reports, September 24, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

Transactions for week ended September 23, 1904:

Premises inspected, 355; water barrels inspected, 463; water barrels in bad order, 14.

It has been impossible to make any inspection of passengers at the river from the fact that with the receding waters the landing place was continually changing. Quite a good deal of crossing has taken place during the week, but it was of residents of this immediate locality passing to and fro looking after the damage and conveying assistance to the needy. Quite a number of families on both sides of the river are homeless and destitute.

The receding waters have left a series of lagoons along both sides of the river, and in consequence swarms of mosquitoes have begun to appear.

The stench of decaying vegetable matter along the path of the flood is pretty severe.

Great numbers of cattle and hogs were drowned in the low lands on the Mexican side opposite here, and probably also some on the American side farther down the river.

There are several cases of continued fever, three of which I have seen. Two of these cases have been screened, but the other patient is unable to provide a mosquito bar, and the county authorities will not furnish one.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows: Week ended September 24, 1904: Passengers inspected, 158; immigrants inspected, 22; immigrants deported, 4.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Sept. 24.
Persons inspected	242
Persons held	0
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Bags Pullman linen disinfected, 33.

Inspected on footbridge, 3,248 persons. Returned by State quarantine officer—by train, 4; by bridge, 24.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended September 24, 1904: Mexican Central passengers inspected, 186; Mexican immigrants inspected, 44; Syrians inspected, (special) 5; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 312 pieces.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Passed Assistant Surgeon Richardson, as follows:

Week ended September 24, 1904. Passenger trains from Mexico, inspected, 14; persons on trains from Mexico inspected, 504; immigrants on passenger trains inspected, 21; immigrants vaccinated on entry, 6; Pullman cars disinfected, 14; private cars disinfected, 2; persons detained for noncompliance with State regulations, 17; persons inspected on entering at the International foot and carriage bridge, 3,206; persons presenting at International foot and carriage bridge, refused entry, 17.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of August, 1904, from 27 counties and localities having an aggregate population of 951,550, show a total of 1,019 deaths, including 77 from zymotic diseases and 162 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester.*—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 127,286. Total number of deaths 177, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended September 17, 1904, from 77 observers, indicate that smallpox, diphtheria, and puerperal fever were more than usually prevalent, and bronchitis, tonsilitis, dysentery and cholera infantum, influenza, intermittent fever, pleuritis, pneumonia, remittent fever, erysipelas, whooping cough, and measles were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was present at 2, whooping cough at 8, pneumonia at 12, measles at 15, scarlet fever at 37, diphtheria at 39, smallpox at 44, enteric fever at 110, and phthisis pulmonalis at 295 places.

MINNESOTA—*Duluth.*—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 77, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 9, and 6 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Toledo.*—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 157,200. Total number of deaths, 155, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 26 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 97, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, and 18 from tuberculosis, of which 7 were of nonresidents.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 325,000. Total number of deaths, 330, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 32 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Report from Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,
Baltimore, Md., October 1, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 1, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 26	Salvatore Di Giorgio.....	Port Antonio.....	2
27	Simon Dumois.....	do.....	1
28	Breslau.....	Bremen.....	601
30	Athos.....	Port Antonio.....	1
Oct. 1	Indore.....	Liverpool.....	1
	Total		606

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

Report from Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., September 26, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 24, 1904; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 19	Admiral Sampson.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	9
20	Corean.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	75
21	Bohemian.....	Liverpool, England.....	12
22	Ivernia.....	do.....	1,692
	Silvia.....	Hamburg, Germany.....	1
	Total		1,789

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

*Report from New York.*OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
New York, September 26, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 24, 1904; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 18	New York.....	Southampton.....	513
18	Pannonia.....	Trieste.....	1,674
18	Arabic.....	Liverpool.....	1,004
19	Blucher.....	Hamburg.....	516
19	United States.....	Copenhagen.....	1,002
19	Parima.....	Barbados.....	30
19	Trinidad.....	Hamilton.....	1
19	Sicilia.....	Samsoun.....	3
20	Statendam.....	Rotterdam.....	473
20	Island.....	Copenhagen.....	336
20	Mexico.....	Habana.....	15
20	Blucher.....	Hamburg.....	1
20	Bremen.....	Bremen.....	1
20	Grosser Kurfürst.....	do.....	1
21	Vaderland.....	Antwerp.....	617
21	Neckar.....	Bremen.....	821
21	Ethiopia.....	Glasgow.....	399
21	Tennyson.....	Santos.....	59
21	Pannonia.....	Trieste.....	8
22	Königin Luise.....	Genoa.....	355
22	Deutschland.....	Hamburg.....	241
22	Teutonic.....	Liverpool.....	759
22	Sardegna.....	Genoa.....	347
22	Pannonia.....	Trieste.....	3
23	Phoenicia.....	Hamburg.....	366
23	Mongolian.....	Glasgow.....	86
23	Roma.....	Naples.....	480
23	Caribbee.....	Barbados.....	17
23	Pannonia.....	Trieste.....	1
24	Calabria.....	Naples.....	172
24	Hubert.....	Para.....	2
24	Hydaspes.....	Barre.....	4
Total.....			10,307

W. M. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.**Report from Philadelphia.*OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, October 1, 1904.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 1, 1904; also name of vessel and port from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 26	Noordland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	680
27	Rhynland.....	Antwerp.....	81
28	Delaware.....	Oporto.....	3
Total.....			764

J. L. HUGHES, *Commissioner.**Inspection of immigrants.*

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.
Duluth, Minn.....	September.....	205	1
Malone, N. Y.....	do.....	46	2
Newport News, Va.....	do.....	4	.....
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	do.....	242	16
Portland, Me ^a	do.....	.....	.....
Richford, Vt.....	do.....	4	0

^a No transactions.

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va.	Oct. 1			
2	Beaufort, N. C.	do			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla.	Sept. 24			
4	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	Oct. 1			
5	Puntarasa	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga.	Sept. 24			
7	Cape Charles, Va.	Oct. 1	Br. bgtn, James Daley	Sept. 30	Maracaibo
8	Cape Fear, N. C.	Sept. 24			
9	Cedar Keys, Fla.	Oct. 1			
10	Columbia River, Oreg.	Sept. 24			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla.	do			
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do			
13	Eastport, Me.	Sept. 29			
14	Eureka, Cal.	Sept. 24			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash.	do			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do	Sehr. Oscar G.	Sept. 18	Bocas del Toro
17	Ketchikan, Alaska	do	Sehr. Nan M. Dantzler	Sept. 28	Tlacotalpam
18	Key West, Fla.	do			
19	Los Angeles, Cal.	do			
20	Newbern, N. C.	Oct. 1			
21	Nome, Alaska	Sept. 3			
22	Panama, Panama	do			
23	Pascagoula, Miss.	Sept. 24			
24	Perth Amboy, N. J.	do	Swed. ss. Svealand	Sept. 19	Tampico
25	Port Angeles, Wash.	do			
26	Portland, Me.	do			
27	Port Townsend, Wash.	do			
28	Reedy Island, Del.	do			
29	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—	do			
30	East Pass	do			
31	West Pass	do			
31	St. Johns River, Fla.	do			
32	San Diego, Cal.	do			
33	San Francisco, Cal.	do			
34	San Pedro, Cal.	do			
35	Santa Barbara, Cal.	do			
36	Santa Rosa, Fla.	Sept. 25	Nor. ss. Stamboul	Sept. 20	Lourenço Marques, via Barbados
			Rus. ship Albana	Sept. 21	do
			Br. ss. E. O. Saltmarsh	Sept. 25	Tampico
			Br. ss. Freshfield	do	Dakkar
37	Savannah, Ga.	Sept. 24	It. bk. Paolina	do	Sharpness
			Nor. ss. Albis	Sept. 12	Habana
			Br. ss. Manningtry	Sept. 23	New Orleans
38	Sitka, Alaska	Sept. 17			
39	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Sept. 24	Noi. ship Seringa	Sept. 18	Rio de Janeiro
40	Southbend, Wash.	Sept. 17			
41	Tampa Bay, Fla.	Sept. 24			
42	Washington, N. C.	Oct. 1			

^a Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.	
2				No report.	
3				1 steamship spoken and passed.	
4				No report.	
5				do.	
6				1 steamship spoken and passed.	
7	Hampton Roads.	Fumigated.	Sept. 30	Pilot held to complete 5 days.	5
8					3
9				No report.	
10				No transactions.	
11				No report.	
12					3
13					26
14				No transactions.	
15				do.	
16	Gulfport	Disinfected and held.	Sept. 24	1 case malaria.	4
17	Pascagoula	do		No transactions.	
18					10
19				No report.	
20				do.	
21					1
22				No report.	
23					3
24	Perth Amboy	Fumigated.	Sept. 19		4
25				No report.	
26					1
27				Glandular examination, bark Louisiana, from Manila.	2
28					19
29				No report.	
30				No transactions.	
31				1 vessel spoken and passed; 5 steamships passed without inspection.	3
32					1
33				2 vessels boarded and passed. Temperature taken of all Honolulu passengers on Am. ss. Sonoma from Sydney, Ger. ss. Nicasia from Hamburg, and Am. ss. San Juan from Acon. Glandular examination Br. ss. Gaelic from Hongkong.	12
34				No report.	
35				do.	
36	Pensacola	Discharging ballast. Preliminary fumigation to kill rats.			1
	do	Discharging ballast.			
	do	Fumigated and held to complete 5 days.	Sept. 25		
	do	Held to fumigate.		9 men removed to hospital; malarial fever.	
37	Savannah	Held to discharge ballast. Sent to sea to clean ship. On return fumigated and held.	Sept. 22	Previous port Puerto Cabellero.	6
	For orders	Released without pratique.	Sept. 23	1 case malaria. Sailed for Fernandina.	2
38				No transactions.	
39	Sapelo	Held for disinfection.			6
40				No transactions.	
41				No transactions.	
42				No transactions.	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
HAWAII:					
43	Hilo	Sept. 10			
44	Honolulu	Sept. 17			
45	Kahului	do			
46	Kihei	do			
47	Koloa	Sept. 10			
48	Lahaina	Sept. 17			
49	Mahukona	Sept. 10			
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:					
50	Cebu	Aug. 13			
51	Iloilo	Aug. 20			
52	Jolo	Aug. 6			
53	Manila	Aug. 20			
PORTO RICO:					
54	Ponce	Sept. 17			
55	San Juan	do			
Subports—					
56	Aguadilla	do			
57	Arecibo	do			
58	Arroyo	Sept. 3			
		Sept. 10			
		Sept. 17			
59	Fajardo	do			
60	Humacao	do			
61	Mayaguez	do			

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ending—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1 Baltimore, Md.					
2	Bangor, Me	Oct. 1			
3	Boston, Mass	do			
4	Charleston, S. C.	Sept. 24			
5	Elizabeth River, Va.	Oct. 1			
6	Galveston, Tex	Sept. 17			
		Sept. 24			
7	Gardiner, Oreg	do			
8	Marcushook, Pa	Oct. 1			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	do			
10	New Bedford, Mass	Sept. 24	Port. schr. Flora de Cabo Verde.	Sept. 20	Fogo
11	New Orleans, La	do	Ger. ss. Cheruskia		Hamburg via Veracruz.
			Am. schr. Harry K. Fooks.	Sept. 18	Frontera
			Ger. ss. Bradford	do	Limon
			Dan. ss. St. Croix	Sept. 19	Mexican ports
			Nor. ss. Beacon	do	Bocas del Toro
			Nor. ss. Tiger	Sept. 20	Habana
			Fr. ss. Amiral Fourichon	Sept. 21	Brazilian ports
			Port. bk. Venturosa	do	Para
			Sp. ss. Miguel M. Penillos	Sept. 22	Mexican ports
			Nor. ss. Mount Vernon	Sept. 23	Bocas del Toro
			Nor. ss. Brighton	do	Limon
12	Newport News, Va	Oct. 1			
13	Newport, R. I	do			
14	New York, N. Y	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C.	do			
17	Providence, R. I	do			
18	Quintana, Tex	do			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.	do			

October 7, 1904

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
43				No report	
44				do	
45				do	
46				do	
47				No transactions	
48				No report	
49				do	
50				No report	
51				do	
52				do	
53				do	
54					
55					
56				No transactions	1
57					
58				No transactions	
59				do	1
60					2
61					1

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do	
3				do	
4					3
5					
6	Galveston	Fumigated	Sept. 13		30
7	do	do	Sept. 14		
8	do	do	do		
9	do	do	do		
10	Texas City	do	Sept. 17		
	Galveston	do	Sept. 19		
11	do	do	do		
12	do	do	Sept. 21		41
13				No report	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				No transactions	
18				No report	
19				do	
20				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to October 7, 1904.

For reports received from December 26, 1903, to June 24, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 24, 1904.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
Fresno.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	1	.....
San Francisco.....	June 13-July 3	2	.....
Total for State		3	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		71	.....
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	May 1-July 31	18	.....
Chaffee County	May 1-July 31	2	.....
Cheyenne County	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Clear Creek County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Denver County	May 1-Aug. 17	21	.....
El Paso County	July 1-31.....	1	.....
Fremont County	July 1-31.....	3	.....
Garfield County.....	July 1-31.....	1	.....
Gilpin County	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Lake County.....	May 1-July 31	3	.....
Larimer County	May 1-July 31	63	.....
Las Animas County.....	May 1-July 31	3	.....
Otero County	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Pueblo County.....	May 1-July 31	5	.....
Sedgewick County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Teller County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Weld County.....	May 1-July 31	22	.....
Total for State		148	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		872	.....
Delaware	June 26-July 2	1	.....
Total for State		1	.....
Total for State, same period, 1902.		.....	.....
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	June 19-Sept. 3	6	4	
Total for District		6	4	
Total for District, same period, 1903.		.....	.....
Florida:				
Jacksonville	June 12-July 16	3	.....
At large.....	June 19-Sept. 10	61	2	
Total for State		64	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		.....	.....
Georgia:				
Macon	June 12-July 20	7	.....
Total for State		7	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		3	.....
Illinois:				
Belleville	June 1-Aug. 31	48	3	
Chicago.....	June 19-Oct. 1	74	3	
Danville	June 19-July 30	14	.....
Peoria	July 1-31	4	.....
Springfield.....	July 12-30	8	.....
Total for State		148	6	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		109	5	
Indiana:				
At large.....	July 1-31	5	.....
Total for State		5	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		839	15	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Iowa:				
Blackhawk County	June 1-30.....	2		
Bremer County	June 1-30.....	1		
Carroll County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Clinton County (Clinton included.)	June 1-July 30	7		One case imported.
Grundy County	June 1-30.....	3		
Ida County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Jones County (Anamosa included.)	June 1-30.....	8		
Mahaska County.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Polk County	June 1-30.....	4		
Tama County	June 1-30.....	2		
Total for State		30		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		83		
Kansas:				
Allen County	Apr. 1-July 1....	3		
Atchison County.....	Apr. 1-July 1....	1		
Barton County	Apr. 1-July 1....	5		
Bourbon County	Apr. 1-July 1....	8		
Chautauqua County	Aug. 1-31.....	3		
Cherokee County	Apr. 1-July 1....	31		
Cowley County	Apr. 1-July 1....	5		
Crawford County	Apr. 1-July 1....	6		
Dickinson County	Apr. 1-July 1....	16		
Doniphan County	Apr. 1-July 1....	13		
Douglas County	Apr. 1-July 1....	11		
Elk County	Aug. 1-31.....	24		
Ellis County	Apr. 1-July 1....	19		
Harvey County	Apr. 1-July 1....	8		
Jackson County	Apr. 1-July 1....	1		
Johnson County	Apr. 1-July 1....	2		
Kingman County	Apr. 1-July 1....	1		
Labette County	Apr. 1-July 1....	31		
Leavenworth County	Apr. 1-July 1....	12		
Linn County	Aug. 1-31.....	18		
Lyon County	Apr. 1-July 1....	6		
Marshall County	Apr. 1-July 1....	1		
Montgomery County	Apr. 1-July 1....	4		
Pratt County	Apr. 1-July 1....	1		
Saline County	Apr. 1-July 1....	35		
Shawnee County	Aug. 1-31.....	5		
Sherman County	Apr. 1-July 1....	4		
Sumner County	Apr. 1-July 1....			
Wabaunsee County	Aug. 1-31.....	3		
Washington County	Apr. 1-July 1....	1		
Total for State		278		
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
Kentucky:				
Covington	June 26-July 23	4		
Total for State		4		
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
Louisiana:				
Baton Rouge.....	July 24-30.....	3		
New Orleans.....	June 12-Sept. 24	51		
Total for State		54		
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
Maine:				
Madawaska Region.....	June 19-Aug. 6	38		
Total for State		38		
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	June 19-25.....	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		49	7	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

* Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Massachusetts:				
Fitchburg	July 3-23.....	2	.....
Lawrence	June 19-Sept. 24.	4	.....
Lowell	Sept. 4-24.....	3	.....
North Adams	July 3-Oct. 1.....	63	4	
Total for State		72	4	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		79	2	
Michigan:				
Detroit	June 12-July 23	8	.....
Grand Rapids	Aug. 7-Sept. 10 ..	3	.....
Total for State		11	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		123	3	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Aug. 2-8	1	.....
Becker County	June 21-July 11 ..	4	.....
Beltrami County	July 19-25	2	.....
Bigstone County	July 12-Aug. 1 ..	2	.....
Brown County	July 12-Sept. 5 ..	6	.....
Cass County	July 12-18	1	.....
Crow Wing County	July 5-Aug. 8 ..	2	.....
Dakota County	June 14-20	1	.....
Douglas County	June 21-27	2	.....
Fillmore County	June 28-July 25 ..	10	.....
Hennepin County	June 21-Sept. 5 ..	9	.....
Hubbard County	June 14-Aug. 8 ..	5	.....
Isanti County	July 26-Aug. 1 ..	1	.....
Itasca County	July 12-18	1	.....
Kanabec County	June 14-Aug. 22 ..	19	.....
Martin County	July 5-25	2	.....
Morrison County	June 28-Sept. 19 ..	14	.....
Murray County	June 14-20	2	.....
Norman County	June 14-27	4	.....
Olmstead County	June 28-July 25 ..	9	.....
Pine County	June 28-July 5 ..	1	.....
Rice County	June 14-July 5 ..	2	.....
St. Louis County	June 28-Aug. 15 ..	4	.....
Stearns County	June 14-July 25 ..	26	.....
Stevens County	July 5-Aug. 22 ..	3	.....
Stillwater County	Sept. 13-19	1	.....
Swift County	July 26-Aug. 1 ..	1	.....
Todd County	June 28-Aug. 22 ..	8	.....
Washington County	June 14-Sept. 5 ..	2	.....
Winona County	Aug. 9-Sept. 5 ..	7	.....
Wright County	June 28-Aug. 8 ..	5	.....
Total for State		157	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		435	6	
Missouri:				
St. Louis	June 12-Sept. 24 ..	57	4	
Total for State		57	4	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		33	.....
Montana:				
Beaverhead County	Apr. 1-June 30 ..	1	.....
Chouteau County	Apr. 1-June 30 ..	1	.....
Flathead County	Apr. 1-June 30 ..	3	.....
Gallatin County	Apr. 1-June 30 ..	1	.....
Madison County	Apr. 1-June 30 ..	1	.....
Missoula County	Apr. 1-June 30 ..	1	.....
Silverbow County	Apr. 1-June 30 ..	3	.....
Sweet Grass County	Apr. 1-June 30 ..	1	.....
Valley County	Apr. 1-June 30 ..	1	.....
Total for State		13	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1	.....
Nebraska:				
Omaha	June 12-Aug. 13 ..	13	.....
South Omaha	June 12-July 9 ..	4	.....
Total for State		17	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.		9	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New Hampshire:				
Manchester	June 12-Aug. 6..	18	.....
Total for State .....	.....	18	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	19	.....
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	June 13-24.....	4	.....	One imported from Baltimore.
Total for State .....	.....	4	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	33	5	
New York:				
Buffalo.....	June 12-July 16..	3	.....
Cuba.....	May 1-30.....	.....	1	
New York.....	June 19-Sept. 24	15	2	
Niagara Falls	June 19-July 16..	2	1	
Yonkers.....	May 1-30.....	.....	1	
Total for State .....	.....	20	5	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	9	.....
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	May 1-31.....	2	.....	May 1, 1903, to May 1, 1904
Alleghany County	May 1-31.....	7	.....	5,370 cases, 69 deaths.
Anson County	May 1-June 30	3	.....	No. for June not given.
Ashe County.....	May 1-June 30	65	.....
Bladen County	June 1-30.....	12	.....
Buncombe County	May 1-June 30	28	.....
Burke County	June 1-30.....	3	.....
Cabarrus County	June 1-30.....	1	.....
Catawba County	May 1-June 30	6	.....
Chatham County	May 1-31.....	14	.....
Cleveland County	May 1-June 30	4	.....
Davidson County	May 1-June 30	3	.....
Davie County	June 1-30.....	1	.....
Duplin County	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Durham County	May 1-June 30	7	.....
Forsyth County	May 1-June 30	25	.....
Gaston County	May 1-June 30	13	.....
Guilford County	May 1-June 30	23	.....
Haywood County	June 1-30.....	4	.....
Henderson County	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Jackson County	June 1-30.....	30	.....
Johnston County	May 1-31.....	2	.....
Mecklenburg County	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Mitchell County	May 1-June 30	1	.....
Nash County	May 1-31.....	1	.....
New Hanover County	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Person County	May 1-June 30	33	.....
Pitt County	May 1-June 30	5	.....
Richmond County	May 1-31.....	4	.....
Robeson County	June 1-30.....	25	.....
Rockingham County	June 1-30.....	8	.....
Rutherford County	May 1-31.....	2	.....
Scotland County	June 1-30.....	2	.....
Stanly County	May 1-31.....	2	.....
Surry County	June 1-30.....	13	.....
Swain County	May 1-31.....	8	.....
Wake County	June 1-30.....	1	.....
Washington County	May 1-31.....	1	.....
Wilkes County	May 1-June 30.	12	.....
Total for State .....	.....	375	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	262	.....
North Dakota:				
Bottineau County	May 1-31.....	9	.....
Cass County	May 1-June 30.	12	.....
Grand Forks County	May 1-31.....	2	.....
McHenry County	July 1-31.....	1	1	
Pembina County	July 1-31.....	3	.....
Ransom County	May 1-31.....	6	1	
Stutsman County	May 1-31.....	2	.....
Traill County	May 1-July 31	10	.....
Walsh County	May 1-31.....	21	.....
Wells County	June 1-30.....	1	.....
Total for State .....	.....	67	2	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	112	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio:				
Adams County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Ashtabula County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Athens County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	70		
Belmont County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	8		
Butler County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	4		
Carroll County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	11		
Champaign County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	2		
Clark County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	3		
Columbiana County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	5		
Coshocton County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	96		
Crawford County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	41		
Cuyahoga County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	35	3	
Franklin County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	78		
Fulton County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	7		
Gallia County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	2		
Guernsey County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	32		
Hamilton County.....	June 18-Aug. 26..	9	1	
Hardin County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Hocking County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	92	1	
Holmes County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	3		
Jackson County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Knox County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Lawrence County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	60	4	
Licking County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	24		
Lorain County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	3	1	
Lucas County.....	Apr. 10-Aug. 13..	13		
Mahoning County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	47		
Marion County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	24	1	
Miami County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	7		
Montgomery County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	122	17	
Morgan County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	12		
Morrow County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Muskingum County.....	Apr. 10-Aug. 13..	17		
Noble County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	88		
Ottawa County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	37		
Perry County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	53	2	
Putnam County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Richland County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	3		
Ross County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	23		
Scioto County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	3		
Shelby County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	55		
Stark County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	9		
Summit County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	2		
Trumbull County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Tuscarawas County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	30		
Van Wert County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Vinton County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Warren County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	7		
Washington County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	7	1	
Williams County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	64		
Wood County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	1		
Wyandot County.....	Apr. 10-July 2..	4		
Total for State.....		1,223	31	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		930	36	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County.....	June 19-25..	2		
Blair County.....	June 19-July 2..	2		
Cambria County.....	June 19-Aug. 6..	6		
Dauphin County.....	June 26-July 16..	2		
Lycoming County.....	July 3-Sept. 3..	3		
Philadelphia County.....	June 19-Oct. 1..	17	4	
Total for State.....		32	4	
Total for State, same period, 1903.		1,507	165	
Rhode Island:				
Providence.....	Sept. 11-17..	1		
Total for State.....		1		
Total for State, same period, 1903.				
South Carolina:				
Camden.....	Sept. 18-24..	1		
Charleston.....	June 12-Aug. 31	2		
Total for State.....		3		
Total for State, same period, 1903.		31	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tennessee:				
Memphis.....	June 12-Sept. 24.	21	1	
Nashville.....	June 26-Oct. 1.....	16	.....
Total for State.....	.....	37	1	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	14	.....
Texas:				
San Antonio.....	June 1-Aug. 31	4	.....
Total for State.....	.....	4	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	41	.....
Utah:				
Ogden.....	May 1-June 30	5	.....
Seven localities not named.....	July 1-31	26	.....
Total for State.....	.....	31	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	42	.....
Washington:				
Adams County.....	May 1-31.....	4	.....
Clarke County.....	June 1-30	1	.....
Cowlitz County.....	May 1-31.....	1	.....
King County (Seattle included).....	May 1-Aug. 31	26	.....
Kittitas County.....	Aug. 1-31	2	.....
Lincoln County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	8	.....
Pierce County (Tacoma included).....	May 1-July 31.....	8	1	
Skagit County.....	June 1-30	1	.....
Snohomish County.....	May 1-July 31	4	.....
Spokane County (Spokane included).....	May 1-Aug. 31	22	3	
Walla Walla County.....	June 1-30	1	.....
Whitman County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	7	2	
Yakima County.....	May 1-June 30	5	.....
Total for State.....	.....	90	6	
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	205	6	
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee.....	June 12-Sept. 24.....	39	.....
Total for State.....	.....	39	.....
Total for State, same period, 1903.	.....	1,702	12	
Grand total.....	.....	3,054	74	
Grand total, same period, 1903.	.....	7,759	273	

Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to October 7, 1904.

California. Summary: Calendar year, 1900, 22 cases, 22 deaths; 1901, 30 cases, 25 deaths; 1902, 41 cases, 41 deaths; 1903, 17 cases, 17 deaths; six months ended July 1, 1904, 8 deaths and 1 recovery. Last case reported March 1, 1904.

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 25 to October 7, 1904.

Six cases reported at Laredo, Tex. (including 1 imported from Minera), during the six months ended July 1, 1904. Last case reported during week ended March 18, 1904.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.
Omaha, Nebr.	Sept. 24	102,555	26								
Philadelphia, Pa.	do	1,293,697	401	48					16		7
Pittsburg, Pa.	do	321,616	89	9					5		2
Providence, R. I.	do	175,597	57								
Quincy, Mass.	do	23,899	10	3							
Reading, Pa.	Sept. 26	78,961	23	1					1		
San Francisco, Cal.	Sept. 17	342,782	123	11					2	1	1
Santa Barbara, Cal.	do	6,587	3								
Shreveport, La.	Sept. 24	16,013	6								
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	do	10,266	3						1		
Somerville, Mass.	do	61,643	22	1							
Do	Oct. 1	61,643	14	1							
Steelton, Pa.	Sept. 24	12,068									
Do	Oct. 1	12,068	3								
Tacoma, Wash.	Sept. 17	37,714	17	3							
Do	Sept. 24	37,714	11								
Taunton, Mass.	do	31,036	7						2		1
Titusville, Pa.	do	8,244	2								
Do	Oct. 1	8,244	1								
Toledo, Ohio.	Sept. 24	131,822	33	3					2		
Trenton, N. J.	do	73,307									
Do	Oct. 1	73,307							1	4	
Waltham, Mass.	Sept. 24	23,481	8						2		
Do	Oct. 1	23,481	3	1							
Washington, D. C.	Sept. 24	278,718	104	14					9	4	3
Weymouth, Mass.	Oct. 1	11,324	6	2							
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	Sept. 24	51,721	15	1							
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	9						1		
Wilmington, Del.	do	76,508	36	4					3		1
Do	Oct. 1	76,508	25	1					1		
Winona, Minn.	Sept. 24	19,714	4							1	
Worcester, Mass.	do	118,421	33	2							

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Reports from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected rodents.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, August 15, 1904.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended August 13, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week.

At the plague hospital, no case was discharged or died. Five cases remain under treatment.

Two hundred and thirty-nine rats (19 found dead) and 193 mice (10 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 17 rats and 13 mice proved to be plague infected.

East London.—Plague-infected rodents continue to be found in the town.

Other places.—At Grahamstown, Uitenhage, Queenstown, King William's Town, and Knysna, no case of plague in man or animal was discovered.

CAPE TOWN.

Harbor board area and shipping in harbor.—Three hundred and eight rodents were examined; no plague infection was discovered.

Cape Town municipal area.—Four hundred and forty rodents were examined by the medical officer of health for the city; no plague infection was discovered.

J. A. MITCHELL,
Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, August 29, 1904.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in Cape Colony for the week ended August 27, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—Three cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely: A colored male on the 22d instant; a European male and a native male on the 26th item.

At the plague hospital, one native male was discharged recovered and one colored male died. Four cases remain under treatment.

One hundred and six rats (26 found dead) and 132 mice (15 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 27 rats and 11 mice proved to be plague infected.

East London.—Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town during the week.

CAPE TOWN.

Harbor board area and shipping in harbor.—One hundred and ninety rodents were examined; no plague infection was discovered.

Cape Town municipal area.—Four hundred and three rodents were examined by the medical officer of health for the city; no plague infection was discovered.

Other districts.—No plague infection in man or animal was discovered.

J. A. MITCHELL,
Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia—Mortuary statistics—Plague and smallpox.

Consul Furniss reports, September 3 and 5, as follows:

During the week ended September 3, 1904, 103 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

The causes given for interment were the following: Apoplexy 1, arterio-sclerosis 4, asphyxia 1, asthma 2, beriberi 6, bronchitis 7, cancer 1, cirrhosis of liver 2, diarrhea and dysentery 6, diphtheria 1, epilepsy 1, hepatitis 3, intestinal obstructions 2, malarial fevers 3, meningitis 1, myelitis 3, nephritis 1, organic diseases of heart 6, plague (verified) 6, plague (suspect) 6, pneumonia 1, pulmonary tuberculosis 9, other tuberculosis 1, senile debility 5, smallpox 1, syncope 1, syphilis 1, stillborn 6, enteric fever 1, umbilical hemorrhage 1, whooping cough 1, other causes 12.

During the same period there were reported 5 cases of smallpox and 1 death.

Mortality for the months of April and May, 1904—Smallpox—Disinfection of houses.

From the bulletin of the Health Department for the months of April and May, 1904:

For the month of April, maximum temperature, 29° C.; minimum, 24.5° C.; average, 26.78° C. Average relative humidity, 74.70; rainy days, 17; rainfall, 328 mm. Total deaths, 432. Causes: Beriberi, 5; cancer and other tumors, 2; grippe, 3; diseases of circulatory system, 49; diseases of digestive system, 84; diseases of nervous system, 59; diseases of respiratory system, 24; diseases of skin and cellular tissue, 4; diseases of locomotory organs, 1; diseases of urinary apparatus, 15; dysentery, 2; erysipelas, 2; debility, congenital, 8; debility, senile, 18; leprosy, 2; malaria, 20; puerperal septicemia, 1; puerperal accidents, 1; syphilis, 5; tuberculosis pulmonalis, 64; enteric fever, 2; violent deaths, not suicides, 4; other causes, 53; stillborn, 24.

For the month of May, maximum temperature 28° C., minimum 24° C., average 26.78° C.; average relative humidity 77.30; rainy days 19; rainfall 306 mm. Total deaths 479; causes: Beriberi 7, cancer and other tumors 9, debility, senile 19, debility, congenital 15, diseases of circulatory system 39, diseases of digestive system 133, diseases of nervous system 61, diseases of respiratory organs 24, diseases of skin and cellular tissue 5, diseases of organs of locomotion 1, diseases of urinary apparatus 13, dysentery 1, erysipelas 1, grippe 4, malaria 20, puerperal septicæmia 2, puerperal accident 2, syphilis 5, tuberculosis pulmonalis 40, tuberculosis, other, 2, enteric fever 0, violent deaths not suicides 6, other causes 40, stillborn 30.

During the month of April there were 10 cases of smallpox with no deaths, and during the month of May there was 1 case with no death.

During the month of April there were 45 houses disinfected for tuberculosis, etc., and in May, 21 houses.

Mortality for the month of August, 1904—Plague and smallpox.

[From report of inspectors of hygiene.]

Anæmia 1, beriberi 27, cancer 6, cerebral congestion and hemorrhage 10, croup 2, debility, senile 24, debility, congenital 3, diarrhea and dysentery 44, diseases of liver 16, diseases of kidney 15, diseases of circulatory system 53, diabetes 3, erysipelas 2, leucæmia 1, meningitis 5, malarial fevers 18, myelitis 2, plague 23, plague suspect 35, pulmonary diseases 16, smallpox 2, syphilis 5, tetanus 1, pulmonary tuberculosis 67, tuberculosis, other, 5, enteric fever 2, violent deaths not suicides 3, stillborn 42, other causes 65, total 502.

Report on plague in Bahia from the first case on July 7, 1904, to August 31, 1904, inclusive.

July.

Number of cases bacteriologically verified as plague.....	27
Deaths during month from the same.....	9
Cases suspected as plague, found dead by health officers, not examined bacteriologically, but considered as plague	8
Cases which had symptoms of plague, but bacteriologically did not prove to be such and not so considered.....	6
Total cases considered as plague.....	35
Total deaths considered as plague	17

August.

Number of cases bacteriologically verified as plague.....	52
Deaths during month from the same.....	23
Cases suspected as plague, found dead by health officers, not examined bacteriologically, but considered as plague	35
Cases which had symptoms of plague, but bacteriologically did not prove to be such and not so considered.....	6
Total cases considered as plague.....	87
Total deaths considered as plague	58

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended September 22, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 3; prevailing diseases, malarial fever of mild type; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 16	Anselm.....	42	17	14	0
17	Osceola	29	0	0	0
20	Dictator	38	3	1	0
22	Belize	18	3	0	0

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended September 24, 1904. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 14; prevailing diseases, malarial fevers.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair as regards quarantinable diseases, none being now present, but bad as regards malarial troubles, for from these about one-half of the deaths occur.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 18	Brighton	23	0	0	0
19	Alleghany	47	9	5	0
21	Venus	32	0	0	0
22	Taunton	25	0	0	0
24	John Wilson	18	0	0	0
24	Belvernon	21	0	0	0

Six bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed, and 29 passengers for Colon were examined and given certificates.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, September 27, as follows: During the week ended September 24, 1904, one vessel was inspected at this port and bill of health issued to the United States. The crew of 34 were in good health.

Reports from Habana—Yellow fever on steamship Vigilancia from Mexican ports.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports September 27 and 29 as follows:

The Ward Line steamer *Vigilancia*, arrived here from Mexico on the 19th, brought 43 nonimmune passengers who were sent to the quarantine station at Triscornia. On the 22d a high fever developed in one of them (a Norwegian), and the case was sent to Las Animas Hospital for observation as suspected yellow fever.

The diagnosis has been confirmed by the commission as yellow fever, and all precautions have been taken against the propagation of the disease by infection. The patient is now convalescing.

I feel it my duty to make a special report to the Bureau, showing that there is still danger of infection from Mexican ports.

NOTE: History of previous yellow fever infection on steamship *Vigilancia*.

On August 4, 1902, at Habana from Veracruz. One case yellow fever removed from *Vigilancia* to Las Animas Hospital. Death occurred August 5.

On July 8, 1903, at Habana from Progreso. One case landed July 7, transferred from his home to Las Animas Hospital, was officially declared yellow fever by the commission. Death occurred July 13.

On June 10, 1904, at Habana from Veracruz. A very suspicious case removed to Las Animas Hospital. Last reported as still under observation.

See Public Health Reports, 1902, page 2008; 1903, pages 1152, 1194; 1904, page 1167.

Weekly report—Inspection of vessels—Case of measles on schooner Addie F. Code from Tampa.

Week ended September 24, 1904:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	18
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	741
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	369
Pieces of baggage passed	55

The case of eruptive fever reported in my letter of September 22, as occurring in one of the crew of the American schooner *Addie F. Code*, from Tampa, was diagnosed by the commission as measles.

Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended September 24, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	13
Meningitis	8
Bronchitis	2
Cancer	5
Pernicious fever	2
Pneumonia	2
Diphtheria	1

Total number of deaths, 34.

Mortality in Habana for the month of May, 1904—Infant mortality.

The following is received from Minister Squiers, under date of September 13:

The total mortality in the district of Habana during the month of May, 1904, amounted to 478, 37 less than in the preceding thirty-one days, but 27 more than in May, 1903. The daily average is equivalent to the annual death rate of 20.58 per thousand of population. Enteritis and nervous diseases caused some of the increase of deaths in May, 1904, compared with the same month last year. The present year, however, shows a decrease in deaths from tuberculosis and enteric fever. Deaths of infants under one year of age rose from 70 to 131. This sudden rise in infant mortality has caused an investigation to be made on the subject by the sanitary department, and, although the result is not as yet known, the cause for said mortality will be found in the lack of good milk and overwork of the young mothers.

The health of the rest of the island continues good.

Seventy municipalities report 1,984 deaths, corresponding to the low annual death rate of 16.42 per thousand of population.

No quarantinable diseases either occurred on the island or were imported during that month.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Enteric fever—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, September 26, as follows:

During the week ended September 24, 1904, bills of health were issued to 3 vessels leaving for ports in the United States in good sanitary condition.

The only contagious disease reported during the past week has been 1 case of enteric fever. As yet no effort has been made to improve the unsatisfactory sanitary condition of the city.

The Cuban quarantine service is now building a new wooden frame to remove the shore disinfecting plant from its present site. The new installment will now be located to the north of the office building, having larger capacity, and within a few yards from the water front.

Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas from September 10 to 20, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Nephritis	2	119
Enteritis (under 2 years old)	5	105
Syncope by metrorrhagia	1	128
Cancer of the liver	1	40
Enteritis, chronic	2	106
Bacillosis	2	27
Neoplasia (unqualified)	1	45
Lesion of heart, organic (unqualified)	1	79
Broncho-pneumonia	1	92
Septicaemia	1	20
Total	17	

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 12.92; estimated population, 48,000.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, September 27, as follows:

During the week ended September 24, 1904, bills of health were issued to 9 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortuary report for the week ended September 24, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Enteric fever	1	1
Tubercle of lungs	1	27
Tubercle of meninges	1	28
Syphilis	1	36
Cancer of breast	1	43
Organic heart disease	1	79
Arterio-sclerosis	2	81
Gastric ulcer	1	103
Entero-colitis (under 2 years)	1	105
Cyanosis of the newborn	1	152
Total	11	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 12.57 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, September 16, 1904, as follows:

Plague.

Turkey.—In Smyrna on September 5 and 7 there were registered 2 cases of plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended September 2 there were registered in Egypt 6 fresh cases of plague (and 4 deaths), namely: 5 cases (3 deaths) in Alexandria, and 1 case (1 death) in the district of Achmun.

Japan.—During the month of June there occurred in Formosa 433 cases of plague (with 329 deaths), of which 296 cases (218 deaths) occurred in Tainan; 61 cases (53 deaths) in Ensuiko; 31 cases (22 deaths) in Taipeh; 30 cases (22 deaths) in Kagi; 7 cases (6 deaths) in Toroku. The total number of plague cases registered in Formosa during the first half of the current year amounted to 3,991 (with 2,821 deaths).

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended September 3 was a little lower than that of the foregoing week, amounting to 18.3 per thousand of the population, thus being, however, higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to 16.9 per thousand.

Two-thirds of the large German towns and cities showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin. The following places had a considerably higher death rate than this city, viz: Munich, Dresden, Bremen, Magdeburg, Hanover, Königsberg, Breslau, Leipzig, Halle, Brunswick, Cologne, Nuremberg, and Rixdorf (with 28.2). On the other hand, the following cities showed more favorable figures than Berlin, namely: Hamburg, Stuttgart, Frankfort on the Main, Cassel, Charlottenburg (with 13.4), Schöneberg (with the minimum, 9.6), as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. The decrease in the number of deaths in Berlin was confined exclusively to children in the first year of life, a slight increase in the mortality being noted among the higher-age classes. The mortality rate among infants amounted to 8.1 per year and thousand, this being lower than the Munich and Leipzig rate, but somewhat higher than the Hamburg figure. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs caused 33 deaths, while acute diseases of the intestines claimed 234 victims; 98 infants succumbed to cholera. Furthermore, there were registered 76 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 36 deaths from cancer, 13 deaths from scarlet fever, 6 deaths from measles, 5 deaths from enteric fever, 4 deaths from diphtheria. Finally 4 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended September 19, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected
Sept. 13	Colombia.....	18			
13	Anselm.....	42	7		

The steamship *Anselm* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Outgoing quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, September 19, as follows:

HONOLULU.—Week ended September 17, 1904: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 4; vessels disinfected, 4; cabin passengers inspected, 50; steerage passengers inspected, 45; crew inspected, 60; pieces of steerage passengers' baggage disinfected and passed, 52; pieces of crew's baggage disinfected and passed, 18; pieces of freight disinfected, 14.

HONDURAS.

Reports from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended September 17, 1904. Present officially estimated population about 4,000; 2 deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial, mostly mild type, some remittent types; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 11	Alps.....	25	0	0	0
15	Rosina.....	28	2	0	0
15	Hispania.....	19	5	0	0

Number of aliens embarking from this port for United States during week, 5.

Conditions and transactions from July 1 to September 15, 1904.

The conditions, as a whole, remain the same as stated in the general report for the period ended June 30, 1904.

Since the early part of August there has been an increase in the tonnage of this port in consequence of the starting of a third line of steamers in the fruit trade. The statistics are: Vessels inspected 31, disinfected none; crews (number of) inspected 558, vaccinated none; passengers inspected 26, vaccinated none; baggage (pieces) inspected 43, disinfected none; aliens inspected 11, rejected none.

Health of crews.—The general health of the crews has been very good. There have been one or two cases of minor ailments, and recently 1 case of measles, but nothing of a severe or suspicious character.

Mosquitoes on vessels.—These are seldom, if ever, present.

Passenger traffic.—Occasionally a few passengers have embarked on the ships entering Mobile, and one or two by those entering New Orleans, but such traffic is, at best, limited. In no case has the health of the applicants been doubtful.

Inspection of aliens.—There has been no case where it has been necessary to give an adverse report.

Health conditions of port.—From a quarantinable standpoint, the sanitary condition has been uniformly good. During the past two months there has been a slight increase in the number of cases of malaria, with a small rise in the percentage of cases of the severer types; also a small increase in the number of cases of dysentery.

Local sanitation.—During the past two months there has been a decided improvement in the method of collecting the refuse, and the streets are now kept reasonably free from same.

Adjacent territory.—There have been no reports of any disease of unusual character along the coast or at the bay islands.

Quarantine.—On July 29, and August 7 and 12, special certificates were withheld from the bills of health of the steamships *Managua* and *Colombia* for refusal to carry subinspectors on vessel.

On August 12 a cablegram was received from the Surgeon-General, directing the nomination and placing on duty of such inspectors, and the notifying of the agents that the Treasury regulation demanding quarantine certificates would be strictly enforced. These instructions were immediately carried into effect.

Since that date there has been an improvement in the observance of the regulations.

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended September 20, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 2,125; no accidental deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial fever of mild type and intestinal diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 15	Anselm.....	42	7	7	0
16	Gyller.....	13	0	0	0
17	Hiram.....	14	0	0	0
20	Habil.....	16	1	0	0

Number of aliens sailing from this port during the week, 1.

INDIA.

Report from Bombay—Cholera, plague, and smallpox mortality—Malarial diseases during August, 1904.

Acting Asst. Surg. Edward H. Hume reports, August 27, as follows:

Mortality of Bombay city, week ended August 23, 1904.

	Week ended—		Mean of same week for 5 preceding years.
	Aug. 27, 1904.	Aug. 25, 1903.	
Plague attacks	60	88	91
Plague deaths	50	5.89	6.09
Plague mortality per 1,000	3.35	4	3
Smallpox deaths	1	0	156
Cholera deaths	12	581	973
Total deaths	628	38.93	63.69
Total mortality per 1,000	42.08		

The Board of Health issues the following bulletin regarding cholera:

Cholera was not epidemic, the attacks reported being 19; these were all local cases. The disease shows a tendency to decrease and is attributable to seasonal variations and importations. The disease is not confined to any particular quarter of the town, and it has no direct local connection with the harbor.

The distribution of cholera by races was as follows:

Upper and middle caste Hindus.....	9
Low caste Hindus	3
Total	12

A striking thing in the mortality record for August is the number of deaths ascribed to malarial fever; also the great number of deaths from diarrhea and dysentery.

Deaths from malarial and diarrheal diseases August, 1904.

Week of—	Malarial diseases.	Diarrhea.	Dysentery.
August 2	36	44	16
August 9	36	51	21
August 16	49	64	18
August 23	49	48	28

The presence of damp weather accounts for this prevalence of malarial and diarrheal diseases.

Lack of rain in many parts of Bombay Presidency makes the agricultural outlook very gloomy. If the water gets scarce that will mean resort to wells, with consequent cases of cholera.

Reports from Calcutta—Inspection of vessel—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, September 1, as follows:

During the week ended August 27, 1904, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Bucrania*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 56. The effects of lascars were disinfected and fumigated, and rat guards were kept on wharf lines while the vessel lay at dock.

During the week ended August 27, 1904, there were 4 deaths from cholera and 5 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended August 20, 1904, there were 395 cases and 338 deaths from plague.

In India during the week ended August 13, 1904, there were 8,199 cases and 5,849 deaths from plague.

Famine in Guzerat.

The prospects of famine in Guzerat are reported to be more and more gloomy as the days go by and prices of food grain are constantly increasing. Fodder has become so scarce in several of the districts that arrangements are being made to transport cattle to other places where sufficient pasturage may be found. There are already signs of distress among the farming class, who are daily looking for the announcement of famine and the opening of relief works. Water is running short in ponds and wells and a water famine is also threatening.

News from Broach, dated August 28, states that "the district is passing through a most anxious time. All hope of better prospects has been abandoned and it has been arranged to open relief works as an experimental measure from the beginning of next month."

Choleraic disease among children in the Bhul Valley.

I have the honor to inform you that a Kulu correspondent writes to one of the local papers that "for the past two months what seems a choleraic disease has been rife in the Bhul Valley, the most southerly part of Mundi on the Suket border. The disease did not seem to attack adults, but children only, of whom about 50 have died." No further particulars are available. Cholera itself in Kulu is reported to be responsible for 40 deaths out of 63 cases observed. Despite the carelessness of the people, it is now on the decrease, having been stamped out by timely care and disinfection in Sultanpur, where it first appeared. No fresh cases are reported, save in one village, from the infected places of Koies. The assistant surgeon visited every village in Koies and explained to the villagers the benefits and importance of disinfection and the necessity of sanitary measures.

Cholera, plague, and smallpox during the year 1903.

I extract the following from the report for the year 1903 of Dr. J. N. Cook, health officer of Calcutta: The death rate is high—35.1 per 1,000—the excessive mortality from plague being largely responsible for its magnitude. If the plague mortality be subtracted from the total, the figure is reduced to 25.4, which is a very moderate rate for Calcutta, the mean of the preceding five years, all cases included, being 34.1.

Deaths from plague, cholera, and smallpox for 1903 and the previous five years are as follows:

	Plague.	Cholera.	Smallpox.
1898.....	192	665	85
1899.....	2,332	990	62
1900.....	8,354	2,754	1,010
1901.....	7,883	1,720	2,097
1902.....	7,278	2,716	127
1903.....	8,222	1,990	50

Doctor Cook, in his comments upon cholera, the returns from which were rather heavy during the first half of the year, points out that very little can be done to mitigate it, as it is largely introduced by pilgrims from outside. Especially is this true of those to the Kalighat Temple. The pilgrims bathe in, defecate alongside of, and drink the water from Telly's Nullah, a sluggish canal near the Kalighat Temple. The water of the Nullah is very impure, and has frequently been found to contain the cholera bacilli. Doctor Cook suggests that "the obvious measures are the improvement of the Nullah by diverting drainage and patrolling the banks in the early morning to prevent the commission of nuisance. The devotees who bathe in the water and drink it will continue to do so until the gradual spread of education convinces them that they can serve gods equally well without risking their lives by drinking diluted sewage." The filtered water of the city is a wholesome water, containing no free ammonia nor nitrates, no "b. typho-abdominalis, b. enterides sporogenes, nor comma bacilli." The only unsatisfactory feature of it was the presence of bacteria of the colon group, which were found in every examination. Bacterial counts were generally below 100 per 1 cc.

Doctor Cook makes an interesting point when he notes that the mortality from smallpox was low, as there is a more or less marked cycle in Calcutta extending over about five years, and we are at present in the period of comparative quiescence.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Infectious diseases in Italy—Campaign against malaria—Pilgrimage to the Hedjaz—Plague in Africa and Turkey—Leprosy in Trinidad—Ankylostomiasis in Germany.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, September 19, as follows: During the week ended September 17, 1904, the following-named ships were inspected at Naples and Palermo:

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Sept. 13	Prinz Adalbert.....	New York	453	145	750	13
15	Nord America.....	do	284	130	700	13
15	Giulia.....	do	481	20	250	17
16	Sicilian Prince.....	do	198	55	340	10

PALERMO.

Sept. 17	Sicilian Prince.....	New York	256	75	300	18
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Infectious diseases in Italy.

For the week ended September 15, 1904, the following is the status of infectious disease in Italy:

Measles.—An epidemic prevailing in Rocca gorga (Rome) since July last has claimed more than 100 victims in a population of 2,000. It is now reported that the number of cases is considerably lessening.

Scarlatina.—A few cases are reported in Milan and Bergamo.

Enteric fever.—Cases are reported in Rome, Milan, and in the provinces in which these cities are situated, in Taviano (Lecce), Castellammare Adriatico (Teramo), in Chianni, Capannoli, Palaia (Pisa), Catanzaro, S. Martino dell'Argine (Mantova), Catania, and in the provinces of Arezzo and Bergamo.

Diphtheria.—There are a few cases in Rome, Milan, and Catania, and 57 cases in the province of Arezzo.

Smallpox.—Some cases are reported in Palermo and in the province of Potenza, and 1 case in Caltanissetta.

Mortality in Palermo.

Palermo (month of June, 1904).—Estimated population, 319,235. Total number of deaths, 554, including smallpox, 1; measles, 7; enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 2; whooping cough, 2, and tuberculosis of lungs, 44. Annual death rate per thousand, 20.82.

The campaign against malaria in the Roman Campagna.

During the antimalarial campaign that the Italian Red Cross organization is making in the Roman Campagna, there were in the month of July, 1904, 180 relapses of malarial fever and 55 primary cases among 8,164 individuals to whom quinine was distributed. July is the month in which the density of population in the Roman Campagna is at the maximum. The 180 relapsing cases were old sufferers from malaria who are under treatment only during their sojourn in the Campagna and who, returning to their native places, discontinue treatment. The 52 primary cases, considering the large number of persons to whom quinine was administered, represent a low figure. This is especially notable this year because, since the beginning of the season, malaria has been present in a grave form. There were 103 examinations of blood made with 49 negative results, 5 of which were in persons affected with enteric fever.

Mohammedan pilgrimage to the Hedjaz.

The accounts published by the sanitary board of Alexandria (Conseil Maritime et Quarantenaire) of the Mohammedan pilgrims to Mecca for the year 1904 indicate that on February 26, the day of the Wakfeh, namely, the eve of the feast, 200,000 pilgrims were assembled on Mount Arafat, the granite hill 15 miles east of Mecca. Of these, 76,000 arrived by sea, landing at Djedda and Yambo, and 124,000 arrived by land. Among the pilgrims and the inhabitants of Mecca there have been, it is stated, some cases of smallpox, enteric fever, and malarial fever, but no cases of other infectious or contagious diseases. The health conditions in the quarantine camp of Djebel-Tor were very satisfactory. Out of 29,964 pilgrims disembarked there on the return voyage (pilgrims from the north—Egyptians, Barbars, Syrians, Turks, Persians, etc.), 248 entered the hospital with the following result: Gastro-intestinal diseases, 88 cases and 45 deaths; surgical diseases, 79 cases and 6 deaths; smallpox, 6 cases and 1 death; and common diseases, 75 cases and 27 deaths, so that among 248 cases of sickness there were 79 deaths.

The pilgrims were held in quarantine not longer than 3 or 4 days, for the purpose of medical inspection and thorough disinfection of

soiled linen and clothing. Some hundreds of pilgrims (Sudanese and Abyssinians), after having crossed the Red Sea on board sambouks, landed at Suakin and were held in quarantine. Their effects were disinfected there before the pilgrims received free pratique. Sambouks are small ships used for trade and fishing by the Arabs in the Red Sea. By reason of the small expense such vessels are frequently preferred by pilgrims for short voyages.

Bubonic plague in East Africa.

It is stated in official notifications of the German Government that in the neighborhood of the military station of Tringa, German East Africa, 30 days' march from the coast, there have been noticed since November last among the natives several suspect cases of plague, which after two or three days proved fatal. The disease was named by the natives "kyambafou." It was characterized by painful swellings in the groin, in the neck, and in the armpits. Great mortality among rats in the dwellings preceded the disease. The natives declare that the disease has appeared every year during the rainy season; hence it may be considered not as an importation, but as due to an endemic focus of plague existing for a long time. Together with bubonic cases there have also been pneumonia cases, chiefly in the seat of the Catholic mission of Tosamaganga, two and a half hours' march from Tringa, where in the beginning of February three monks, among others, were taken ill.

At Tringa and Old Tringa, from January to the beginning of March, there were 47 cases and 41 deaths; of these 4 cases and 2 deaths were among Europeans. The bacteriological examination confirmed the diagnosis of plague. To prevent the spread of the epidemic the patients and suspects were isolated, and all infected things and dwellings either disinfected or burned. Plague corpses were interred with due precautionary measures or burned. At each communication route guards have been appointed to stop caravans going out of the country, and to subject them to 11 days' quarantine. The caravans were also directed to expose their clothing and linen for a certain time to the sun. On March 15 the epidemic was diminishing, and since that time no further information has been received.

Leprosy in Trinidad.

The Italian consul at Port of Spain reports to his Government that local official statistics show that the number of lepers in the leper asylum, Port of Spain, on March 31, 1903, was 317. During the twelve months ended March 31, 1904, there were 85 admissions; 45 inmates died during the same period and 44 were discharged, leaving 313 under treatment, March 31, 1904.

In Trinidad, during the year ended March 31, 1904, 26 meetings of the quarantine authorities were held, and 1,710 vessels, with crews numbering 8,020 persons and with 8,712 passengers, were placed under quarantine observation.

Bubonic plague in Turkey.

Two suspicious cases of bubonic plague were reported at Smyrna, September 5 and 7. One case died and the diagnosis of bubonic plague

was confirmed by bacteriological examination. By order of the sanitary authorities, all vessels leaving Smyrna are subject to medical inspection and disinfection.

Asiatic cholera in Turkey.

During the week ended August 13, 1904, in the vilayets of Bagdad, Bassora, and Mossul, there were reported 361 fresh cases of Asiatic cholera and 363 deaths (among these and previous cases).

Ankylostomiasis in Germany.

There were registered in the mining district of Arnsberg, Prussia, 2,383 cases of ankylostomiasis during the period from March 3 to July 27, 1904.

MEXICO.

Report from Monterey—Decrease in mortality.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Goldberger reports, September 26, as follows:

Nothing of special sanitary interest has occurred during the week ended September 24, 1904. In Monterey the comparatively low mortality continues. During the 7 days under consideration there were recorded in all 47 deaths. The lowering in the mortality is almost altogether due to the reduction in the number of deaths from disturbances of the gastro intestinal tract in children.

Report from Progreso and Merida—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever at Merida.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports as follows: Week ended September 24, 1904: Estimated population, 8,000; deaths from all causes, 11. Sanitary conditions fair; weather hot and dry, with but one rain shower during the past month. Mosquitoes, however, are very few.

Merida presents fair sanitary condition, but still reports continuance of yellow fever. All cases of fever the nature of which is undetermined are sent at once to lazaretto or properly isolated.

The following-named vessels have received bills of health:

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of crew.
Sept. 14	Nile	Boston.....	21
14	Picqua ^a	New Orleans.....	23
16	Vueltabajo	Mobile	26
16	St. Croix ^a	New Orleans	67
17	Vigilancia	New York	79
20	Miguel M. Pinillos ^a	New Orleans	53
21	Cape Antibes	New York	26
21	Daggyr .....	....do	16

^aAll fumigated.

Reports from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden reports, September 21 and 28, as follows:

During the week ended September 17, 1904, 5 vessels bound for United States ports were inspected and granted bills of health.

During the week there were recorded in the city of Veracruz 38 deaths (60.8 per 1,000 annual death rate) from all causes, including 4 from pernicious fever, 3 from remittent fever, 4 from diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract, and 7 from tuberculosis.

One new case of yellow fever was reported on September 12. The case occurred among the occupants of San Juan d'Ulloa fortress.

During the week ended September 24, 1904, five vessels bound for United States ports were inspected and granted bills of health. The following vessels were fumigated with sulphur dioxide and given certificates: September 20, Norwegian steamship *Galveston*, bound for Sabine Pass; September 20, British steamship *Kassala*, bound for Mobile.

During the week there were recorded in the city of Veracruz 30 deaths (48 per 1,000, annual death rate) from all causes, including 2 from remittent fever, 5 from pernicious fever, 3 from malarial cachexia, 3 from diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract, and 4 from tuberculosis.

No cases of yellow fever or of other quarantinable disease were reported in the port or vicinity during the week.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reilley reports as follows: Week ended September 17, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; 3 deaths. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever and tuberculosis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 15	Banan.....	19	5	0	0

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, September 20, as follows:

During the week ended September 17, 1904, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Spanish steamship *Antonio Lopez*, for Ponce via South American ports, September 12, with 121 crew and 73 passengers; Norwegian steamship *Mount Vernon*, for New Orleans via Bocas del Toro, September 13, with 21 crew and no passengers; British schooner *Cartegena*, for New York via San Blas coast, September 13, with 9 crew and no passengers; British steamship *Dictator*, for New Orleans via Mexican ports, September 14, with 38 crew and 2 passengers; American steamship *Advance*, for New York, September 14, with 63 crew and 65 passengers.

Mortality—Yellow fever death in Panama.

During the week ended September 18, 1904, 8 deaths occurred in Colon. The causes given below are taken from the official records of the local authorities: Fevers, 3; heart disease, 1; disease of stomach, 1; dropsy, 1; worms, 1; eczema, 1.

I have been officially notified by Asst. Surg. C. C. Pierce, through the chief quarantine officer, that a death from yellow fever occurred in the Ancon Hospital on September 11, the diagnosis being confirmed by a necropsy. The man who died was an Italian, who had lived three and one-half months in the city of Panama, and was taken sick in a house situated 50 meters from the case of yellow fever reported on August 1, and a square and one-half from the case reported July 18.

Report from Bocos del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended September 22, 1904. Present officially estimated population not obtainable; number of deaths, 4; prevailing diseases, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Sept. 16	Fort Gaines	Mobile, Ala.	22	1	0	1
16	George Dumois	do	17	0	0	0
18	Mount Vernon	New Orleans, La.	21	1	0	3
18	Fredericka Schepp	Colon	9	1	0	1
19	Intrepid	do	7	0		
22	Brewster	New Orleans, La.	34	2	0	3
22	Fort Morgan	Mobile, Ala.	23	1	0	2

^a Not inspected.

The passenger per American brigantine *Fredericka Schepp* to Colon was certified to on United States consular bill of health.

PERU.*Reports from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague at Lima and in Peruvian ports—Destruction of rats.*

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, September 1 and 5, as follows:

During the week ended August 20 there were 9 new cases of plague in Lima, with 4 deaths; 3 patients were discharged, and 25 remain under treatment. Two vessels were fumigated to kill vermin, 232 persons were inspected, and 481 pieces of baggage disinfected. No new cases of plague reported from Callao. The work of disinfection, killing of rats, mice, and guinea pigs, stopping of rat holes, etc., continues.

Incomplete reports from Payta give 4 new cases and 4 deaths; Salaverry, 2 new cases and 2 deaths, 12 cases remaining under treatment.

Suspicious sickness at Arica, Chile—Rats dying in Peruvian ports.

During the week ended August 27, there were 5 new cases of plague in Lima, with 2 deaths. Six patients have been discharged, and there are 24 remaining under treatment. One vessel was fumigated to kill vermin, 207 persons were inspected, and 503 pieces of

baggage disinfected. Rats continue to die in Eten, Salaverry, Trujillo, Lima, and Callao. Suspicious illness continues in Arica. At the suggestion of Doctor Carter, vaccination has been discontinued except when requested. Peruvian authorities are fumigating outgoing vessels which call at Peruvian ports.

Plague at Callao—Plague officially reported at Arica, Chile.

During the week ended September 3 there were 8 new cases of plague in Lima, with 2 deaths; 6 patients have been discharged as cured, 24 remaining under treatment.

One new case of plague occurred in Callao, there now being 2 cases in the lazaretto here. Thirty-three deaths from all causes (population, 28,000) are reported for the week, but causes of death are not given in the weekly report.

In Salaverry 8 cases of plague remain under treatment.

In Payta 11 cases remain under treatment.

In Arica plague is now officially admitted to be present.

In San Pedro 3 cases and 3 deaths are reported.

In Eten 3 cases and 2 deaths are reported. These cases are not directly in the port of Eten.

In Chielayo 2 cases and 1 death are given for the week.

There is an epidemic of influenza at present in Lima and Callao, and also in several other cities in Peru.

One vessel was fumigated to kill vermin; 157 persons were inspected, and 519 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

A man from Cerro de Pasco came into the office this morning asking for a certificate of health and a permit to embark for Panama. He was suffering from varioloid in the eruptive stage. The case was reported to the local authorities.

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Quarantine transactions, month of August, 1904—Vital statistics.

Chief Quarantine Officer King reports, September 19, as follows:

San Juan.

Vessels inspected.....	19
Bills of health issued.....	25
Persons detained in quarantine.....	6
Vessels detained in quarantine.....	3

The vessels were the Red D Line steamships *Caracas* and *Philadelphia* which arrived at this port from Puerto Cabello, La Guaira, and Curaçao on August 10 and 24, respectively, and the Spanish steamship *Buenos Aires* from Central and South American ports, which touched at this port on August 21.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported in this district during the month of August.

The following reports show the transactions at the subports:

Mayaguez.—Vessels inspected, 5; bills of health issued, 8.

Arecibo.—Vessels inspected; 1; bills of health issued, 2.

Humacao.—Vessels inspected, 1; bills of health issued, 3.

Aguadilla.—Vessels inspected, 0; bills of health issued, 1.

Fajardo.—Vessels inspected, 6; bills of health issued, 8.

Arroyo.—Vessels inspected, 0; bills of health issued, 0.

Mortality statistics of the subports.

Mayaguez.—Deaths, 95—12 from chlorosis, 7 from anemia, 5 from bronchitis, 2 from enteric fever, and 11 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Arecibo.—Deaths, 76—3 from enteritis, 7 from bronchitis, 5 from pulmonary tuberculosis, 3 from malaria, and 5 from diseases of the heart.

Aguadilla.—Deaths, 44—5 from anemia (uncinariasis), 4 from pulmonary tuberculosis, 4 from enteritis, 3 from bronchitis, 2 from gastro-enteritis, and 1 from pernicious fever.

Humacao.—Deaths, 38—3 from broncho-pneumonia, 3 from acute gastro-enteritis, and 1 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Fajardo.—Deaths, 41—3 from anemia, 2 from infantile tetanus, 10 from diseases of the respiratory organs, and 1 from angina.

Arroyo.—Deaths, 21—2 from bronchitis, 7 from diarrhea, 1 from paludism, and 2 from gastritis.

No quarantinable diseases are reported.

Vital statistics of San Juan, month of August, 1904.

Births	96	Causes of death—Continued.	
Stillborn	14	Enterico-colitis	1
Deaths	69	Emphysema	1
<hr/>		Septicemia	1
Causes of death:		Intestinal infection of coli-bacillus	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	15	Malignant œdema	1
Tuberculosis	1	Hepatitis, parenchymatous	1
Infantile atresia	3	Leukemia	1
Appendicitis	1	Hepatitis, acute	1
Gastro-enteritis	2	Jaundice, pernicious	1
Aortic insufficiency	3	Compression of cerebral bulb by traumatis	1
Enteritis	3	mitism	1
Anemia	2	Mitral insufficiency	1
Tetanus, infantile	3	Hypertrophic cirrhosis of the liver	1
Old age	2	Colic, infantile	1
Bronchitis, capillary	2	Pulmonary congestion	1
Cancer of the uterus	1	Endocarditis, acute	1
Nephritis	1	Rachitis	2
Tetanus	1	Hepatic cirrhosis	2
Nephritis, chronic	1	Eclampsia	1
Anemia, pernicious	1	Poisoning	1
Epilepsy	1	Cardiac insufficiency	1
Cerebral hemorrhage	1	Valvular lesion of the heart	1
Dysentery, chronic	1		
Tuberculosis, intestinal	1	Total	69

Report from Ponce—Vital statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, September 13, through Chief Quarantine Officer King, as follows:

Causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction (city, playa, and surrounding country) during the month of August, 1904.

Diseases of—		Diseases of—Continued.	
Digestive system	40	Malarial fever	6
Respiratory system	16	Puerperal fever	1
Circulatory system	6	Accidents	4
Nervous system	9	Hydremias	4
Anemia, inanition	14	Grippe	4
Tuberculosis	13	Rachitis	2
Atresia	9	Nephritis	2
Tetanus, traumatic	1	Without official data	17
Cancer	3		
Old age	3	Total	154

October 7, 1904

August, 1903:

Deaths	119
Births	137
August, 1904:	
Deaths	154
Births	142

*Reports of immigration at San Juan and subports.*OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, September 19, 1904.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at San Juan during the week ended September 17, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 17	Ferdinand de Lesseps	Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic	9
	Ponce.		
10	Conde Wifredo	Mallorca, Balearic Islands	3
		Malaga, Spain	4
10	Bergen	Las Palmas, Canary Islands	1
		Santiago, Cuba	1
	Mayaguez.		
9	Conde Wifredo	Mallorca, Balearic Islands	3
		Cadiz, Spain	3
		Barcelona, Spain	1
	Total		25

BENSON H. SISSON,
Acting Commissioner.OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
San Juan, P. R., September 26, 1904.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at San Juan during the week ended September 24, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Sept. 19	Julia	Habana, Cuba	8
		Santiago, Cuba	1
		Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	2
		Gibara, Cuba	1
21	Philadelphia	Macoris, Dominican Republic	1
23	Antonio Lopez	Curacao, Dutch West Indies	1
		Colon, Panama	1
		La Guayra, Venezuela	6
		Curacao, Dutch West Indies	3
24	Maria Herrera	Santiago, Cuba	5
17	St. Domingue	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	1
18	Julia	Macoris, Dominican Republic	10
		Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	1
		Santiago, Cuba	2
22	Antonio Lopez	Colon, Panama	1
16	St. Domingue	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	6

BENSON H. SISSON,
Acting Commissioner.

TURKEY.

Reports from Bagdad—Cholera.

Vice-Consul Hürner forwards the following, through the American legation at Constantinople, under date of August 18 and 25:

Weekly sanitary bulletin, August 6 to 18, 1904.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Bagdad	51	40
Mendeli	28	14
Bedrēh	8	8
Solimanieh	67	118
Divanieh	2	2

August 13 to 20, 1904.

	Cases.	Deaths.
Bagdad	124	103
Solimanieh	40	61
Mendeli	28	11
Divanieh	1	1
Dindieh	1	1
Dit	61	28
Shahraban	4	1
Kout	5	3
Tikrit	3	1

VENEZUELA.

Report from La Guaira—Suspect yellow fever—Smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, September 10 and 17, as follows:

I have the honor to transmit the following sanitary report for the week ended September 10, 1904. There has been 1 death from pernicious fever with other similar cases during the week. These I have been unable to see, but consider them suspicious of yellow fever.

The pernicious fever reported as being present in La Guaira last week is certainly yellow fever. How many deaths there have been, how many cases there are now, and how long it has existed in the city proper, I am unable to find out, but there is no doubt that the people are somewhat excited and hence it may be justly concluded, I think, that it is unusually prevalent. In my opinion there have been at least 25 cases of yellow fever in La Guaira recently, almost all of them among children.

There has also been an increase in the number of cases of smallpox

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—Sierra Leone.—Two weeks ended August 19 and September 2, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 19 and 23, respectively. No contagious diseases reported.

AUSTRALIA—New South Wales, Newcastle.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 49,920. Total number of deaths 50, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Sydney.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 511,030. Total number of deaths 471, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 3, and 61 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended September 16, 1904. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay, Abaco.—Two weeks ended September 15, 1904. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended September 17, 1904. Estimated population, 12,650. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

CANADA—British Columbia—Victoria.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including 3 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—Habana.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 466, including enteric fever 5, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 100 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—Marseille.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 859, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 26, measles, 2, whooping cough 2, and 81 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended August 31, 1904. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths 137, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 5, whooping cough 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Weimar.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 30,606. Total number of deaths 57, including measles 3, and 3 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended September 11, 1904. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths 21. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 10, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 17 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

London.—One thousand three hundred and fifty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 8, scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 20, whooping cough 16, enteric fever 8, and 258 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,916 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 4 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 10, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.6 per 1,000 of the population,

which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 48.1 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 157 deaths were registered, including measles 1, whooping cough 4, and 30 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 10, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 15.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 9.7, and the highest in Perth, viz, 20 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 519, including diphtheria 5, measles 5, scarlet fever 2, and 17 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Port Antonio.—Two weeks ended September 17, 1904. Estimated population, 3,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases. The health of the port is good.

Parish of Portland.—Two weeks ended September 17, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths 11, including 1 death from enteric fever.

JAPAN—Formosa.—Week ended August 20, 1904. Population, 2,905,796. Number of deaths not reported; 8 deaths from plague reported.

Nagasaki.—Ten days ended August 30, 1904. Estimated population, 154,727. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

SPAIN—Cadiz.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 151, including enteric fever 2 and 27 from tuberculosis.

Seville.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 148,315. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, 2 deaths from enteric fever, 12 deaths from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 59 deaths from tuberculosis reported.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended August 27, 1904, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 808,000, show a total of 511 deaths, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 7, measles 7, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 6, and 58 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—Curaçao.—Three weeks ended September 9, 1904. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 33. No contagious diseases reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 25 to October 7, 1904.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 26, 1903, to June 24, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 24, 1904.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Borneo:				
Kudat	August 19			Present.
China:				
Antung	July 15		4	Do.
Hanoi	June 17		4	
Hongkong	May 15-July 23	35	32	Two cases on ss. Ping Shan from Saigon.
Saigon	June 17			Present.
Shanghai	July 24-30	1		
Formosa:				
Tamsui	June 1-30	1	1	
France:				
Paris	July 24-30	1	1	
India:				
Bombay	June 8-Aug. 30		145	
Calcutta	May 22-Aug. 27		173	
Madras	May 28-June 17		4	
Persia:				
Astrabad	August 1-10			Many deaths.
Hamadan	June 25			Present.
Koom	June 25			130 cases daily.
Reshet	August 2-5		30	
Sultanabad	July 16			Present.
Teheran	June 25-July 9			300 deaths daily.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 8-June 18		2	
Turkey:				
Amara	June 19-July 7	21	16	
Bagdad	June 6-Aug. 20	245	201	
Bahrein Islands	May 1-31		1,500	
Bakouba	June 19-July 7	7	5	
Basra	June 6-28	18	14	
Bedreh	July 23-Aug. 20		26	
Chananin	July 23-Aug. 6	1	1	
Chosrabad	June 19-25	2	1	
Dindich	August 13-20	1	1	
Ditz	August 13-20	61	28	
Divanieh	June 19-Aug. 20		90	
Djemaaat	June 22-28		293	
Hilia	June 22-July 7	144	198	
Kazemein	July 23-Aug. 6		51	
Kerbella	June 22-Aug. 6	168	412	
Kiazmieh	June 6-13	13	13	
Kindieh	June 19-July 7	3	2	
Koufa	June 19-July 7	19	12	
Kout	August 13-20	5	3	
Maskat	June 28-July 12		3	
Mendeli	July 23-Aug. 20	164	86	
Messieb	June 19-July 7	2	2	
Muttra	June 28-July 12			Present.
Nedjeff	June 6-July 7	310	201	
Oman	June 28-July 12			Present.
Razemein	July 7	1	1	
Sada	June 6-13	17	11	
Salahieh	June 6-July 7	14	10	
Samara	June 19-July 7	2	2	
Schatrah	June 6-13	27	23	
Shohraban	August 13-20	4	1	
Solimanieh	July 23-Aug. 20		978	
Tikrit	August 13-20	3	1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco	July 1-15	1	1	
Rio de Janeiro	May 9-Aug. 28	54	15	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	June 23-29		1	
Buenaventura	July 20-27			Present.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths	Remarks.
Costa Rica:				
Limon.....	July 3-23.....	3	1	
Cuba:				
Habana.....	Sept. 19.....	1	.....	From ss. Vigilancia, from Mexican ports.
Ecuador:				
Bahia de Caraquez.....	July 6.....	1	1	Per ss. Ecuador, from Tumaco.
Guayaquil.....	May 26-Aug. 10.....	.....	61	
Mexico:				
Coatzacoalcos.....	June 12-Sept. 18.....	33	10	
Lampazos.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 1, 1904.....	.....	5	
Merida.....	June 12-Sept. 17.....	41	10	
Progreso.....	July 23-29.....	1	1	
Tampico.....	June 12-18.....	1	.....
Tehuantepec.....	June 19-Sept. 24.....	45	21	
Veracruz.....	June 18-Sept. 17.....	48	4	One on ss. Habana, from Progreso; one on American ss. Vigilancia, from Merida and Progreso.
Panama:				
Panama.....	June 10-Sept. 12.....	3	3	
Peru:				
Callao.....	June 8.....	2	.....	Two cases from ss. Guatemala, from Panama and Valparaiso.
Rio Chiclayo.....	May 19.....	2	.....
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	July 18-24.....	1	1	
West Indies:				
Curaçao.....	July 30-Aug. 5.....	1	1	

PLAQUE.

Africa:				
Lourenço Marquez.....	July 18-23.....	1	1	From the Transvaal.
Australia:				
Queensland—				
Brisbane.....	May 3-June 18.....	13	3	
Maryborough.....	June 5-11.....	2	1	
New South Wales—				
Sydney.....	May 17-Aug. 4.....	5	3	
Western Australia—				
Perth.....	June 26-July 29.....	3	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	July 7-Aug. 31.....	87	58	
Pernambuco.....	Aug. 1-31.....	.....	3	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 30-Aug. 28.....	48	20	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	May 19-June 6.....	22	12	May 1-31, 52 deaths.
Arica.....	Sept. 3.....	.....	.....	Present.
Valparaiso.....	June 2.....	4	.....
China:				
Amoy.....	June 27-July 30.....	.....	50	Estimated.
Canton.....	May 28-June 2.....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Fatshan.....	June 2.....	.....	.....	Do.
Fa Ti.....	June 2.....	.....	.....	Present.
Foochow.....	May 1-31.....	.....	.....	Several hundred cases. (Report contradicted.)
				Epidemic.
Honam.....	Aug. 8.....	.....	.....	Do.
Hongkong.....	May 28-June 2.....	.....	.....	Four cases on unknown steamships from Amoy, Shek Loong, and Antung; 2 cases on steamships Glenogle and Restorer from Singapore.
				Epidemic.
Ko Tong.....	June 2.....	.....	.....	Do.
Sai Nam.....	June 2.....	.....	.....	On ss. Australien from Kobe and other ports.
Wusung.....	May 29-June 4.....	1	.....
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	May 22-Sept. 1.....	48	26	
Baliama district.....	May 22-28.....	2	.....
Beni-Suef.....	June 11-July 30.....	20	12	
Bibeh district.....	May 22-July 30.....	28	15	
Dechnel district.....	May 22-June 4.....	5	7	
Magacha district.....	May 22-28.....	1	.....
Minieh district.....	July 31-Aug. 6.....	1	1	
Nag-Hamadi.....	June 11-July 2.....	13	7	
Port Said.....	May 22-Aug. 6.....	5	3	
Samallut district.....	May 22-July 23.....	18	6	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAQUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Egypt—Continued.				
Tatah district	May 22-28	1	1	
Zagazig	May 29-Aug. 6	74	12	
Formosa:				
Ensuiko	May 15-July 30	242	177	
Hozan	June 19-July 16	5	3	
Kagi	May 15-July 2	152	135	
Kelung	May 15-Aug. 13 .....	.....	10	
Pescadores	May 15-28	1 .....	.....
Shinko	May 15-June 18	6	6	
Taihoku	May 15-Aug. 20	115	97	
Tainan	May 15-Aug. 20	858	818	
Toroku	May 15-June 25	58	28	
Toshien	July 3-Aug. 13	2	2	
Hawaii:				
Hilo	July 21-Aug. 19	1	2	
Honolulu	June 21-Aug. 23	3	3	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind	May 8-Aug. 13	23,022	17,095	
Madras Presidency	May 8-Aug. 13	3,055	2,258	
Bengal	May 8-Aug. 13	2,719	2,325	
United Provinces	May 8-Aug. 13	4,440	3,579	
Punjab	May 8-Aug. 13	86,990	74,531	
Central provinces (including Berar)	May 8-Aug. 13	316	208	
Mysore State	May 8-Aug. 13	6,083	4,231	
Hyderabad State	May 8-Aug. 13	1,170	1,027	
Central India	May 8-Aug. 13	485	387	
Rajputana	May 8-Aug. 13	1,058	802	
Kashmir	May 8-Aug. 13	837	467	
Grand total		130,175	106,910	
Japan:				
Kobe	May 31	1 .....	.....	On ss. Korea from Hongkong via Amoy, Shanghai, and Nagasaki.
Mauritius	Apr. 8-June 16	11	10	
Peru:				
Callao	May 27-Sept. 3	9	3	One case on Chilean ss. Aconcagua from Valparaiso and Panama. Report subsequently denied.
Chiclayo	Aug. 14-Sept. 3	2	1	
Colán	To July 25	6 .....	.....
Eten	September 1-3	3	2	
La Sullana	Aug. 17 .....	.....	
Lima	May 22-Sept. 3	116	48	
Payta	May 25-Sept. 3	123	55	
Piura	Aug. 15	2 .....	.....
Salaverry	Aug. 16-Sept. 3	28	16	
San Pedro	Aug. 14-Sept. 3	3	3	
Sechura	Aug. 17 .....	.....	
Trujillo	To Aug. 26 .....	.....	
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	May 25 .....	.....	1	
Manila	May 7-July 9	14	13	
South Africa:				
Cape Colony (Port Elizabeth)	May 15-Aug. 27	9	1	
Transvaal—Johannesburg	To July 3	148	96	
Turkey:				
Lingah	Apr. 27-June 3 .....	.....	125	
Smyrna	Sept. 8 .....	.....	.....	Do.

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony (Cape Town)	July 9-16	1 .....	.....
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-June 30 .....	.....	122	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	June 12-Sept. 10	38 .....	.....
Vienna	July 10-16 .....	.....	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Belgium:				
Antwerp	May 29-Sept. 3	3	.....
Brussels	June 5-July 9	.....	2	
Borneo:				
Brunai	Aug. 8 .....	.....	.....	Reported epidemic.
Brazil:				
Bahia	July 1-Sept. 3	59	2	
Pernambuco	May 8-Aug. 31	.....	193	
Rio de Janeiro	May 9-Aug. 28	3,038	1,358	
Canada:				
Belleville	Aug. 30-Sept. 12	7	.....
Manitoba, Winnipeg	July 24-Aug. 20	1	1	
Chile:				
Santiago	To May 19	500	.....
China:				
Hongkong	May 15-Aug. 6	15	6	Two cases imported from Shanghai via ss. Chi Yuen; 1 case imported from Saigon per s. s. Shooh Sing.
Shanghai	May 15-July 30	.....	30	
Tientsin	May 15-21 .....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	July 18-24 .....	.....	1	
Santa Marta	Aug. 22-Sept. 3	15	1	
Cuba:				
Habana	June 19-25 .....	.....	1	
Formosa:				
Tamsui	Apr. 1-June 30	6	.....
France:				
Lyon	May 16-28 .....	.....	4	
Marseille	May 1-July 31	.....	8	
Paris	June 4-Sept. 10	154	16	
Rouen	July 1-31 .....	.....	2	
Germany:				
Berlin	July 16	3	.....
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Birmingham	June 19-July 9	2	.....
Bradford	June 5-Sept. 10	34	2	
Bristol	June 5-Sept. 17	17	.....
Cardiff	May 29-June 11	3	.....
Dublin	Aug. 12-27	4	.....
Edinburgh	June 5-July 30	8	5	
Glasgow	June 11-Sept. 23	133	13	
Leeds	June 12-Sept. 10	12	.....
Liverpool	June 12-Aug. 13	10	.....
London	June 4-Sept. 17	93	6	
Manchester	June 6-Sept. 17	37	4	
Newcastle on Tyne	June 4-Sept. 17	89	5	
Nottingham	June 5-Sept. 10	40	.....
Sheffield	May 29-July 23	6	.....
South Shields	June 12-July 23	2	.....
West Hartlepool	Aug. 21-Sept. 3	4	.....
India:				
Bombay	May 25-Aug. 30	.....	114	
Calcutta	June 5-Aug. 27	.....	7	
Karachi	May 30-Aug. 7	9	4	
Italy:				
Milan	Apr. 1-30	1	.....
Palermo	May 16-Sept. 10	131	43	
Japan:				
Kobe	June 12-25	2	.....
Nagasaki	May 20-July 31	17	14	
Yokohama	June 4-11	1	.....
Java:				
Batavia	May 8-28	4	3	
Manitoba:				
Winnipeg	Aug. 14-27	2	.....
Mexico:				
Mexico	June 6-Sept. 17	53	4	
Tampico	June 12-July 2	.....	3	
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam	June 5-11	1	.....
Rotterdam	July 10-16	1	.....
Panama:				
Panama	June 13-19	1	1	
Peru:				
Arequipa	June 18 .....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Callao	July 9 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Lima	July 17-30 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Payta	July 20 .....	.....	.....	Do.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 7-July 16	27	6	
Russia:				
Moscow	May 29-Sept. 3	154	54	
Odessa	do	16	2	
St. Petersburg	May 29-Sept. 10	105	34	
Warsaw	May 8-Aug. 13	.....	291	
Spain:				
Barcelona	May 21-Sept. 10	.....	89	
Cadiz	May 1-June 20	.....	3	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	May 8-14 .....	.....	1	
Turkey:				
Alexandretta	June 5-Sept. 3	.....	21	
Beirut	July 24-Sept. 10	.....	.....	Present.
Constantinople	May 30-Sept. 11	.....	75	
Smyrna	June 27-Aug. 14	.....	4	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Acapulco	Sept. 17	6,000	5									
Aix la Chapelle	Sept. 3	144,989	84	1							1	1
Alexandretta	Aug. 27	9,000	4									
Do	Sept. 3	9,000	5					1				
Amherstburg	Sept. 24	2,250	1									
Amsterdam	Sept. 17	548,435	141	23					2			2
Athens	Sept. 10	200,000	.....	7					3			6
Barmen	do	150,212	43	5						1		
Beirut	do	80,000	a 15	127						3	1	1
Belfast	do	358,693	.....									1
Belize	Sept. 23	9,000	2	1								
Bergen	Sept. 7	80,000	18	3								
Berlin	Aug. 27	1,972,201	732	73					2	9	5	3
Do	Sept. 3	1,972,201	718	76					5	13	4	6
Birmingham	Sept. 10	537,965	180							1	1	3
Do	Sept. 17	537,965	179							2	1	3
Bombay	Aug. 30	776,006	693	56	59	39	3	3	2			
Bremen	Sept. 10	182,000	73	9					1		1	1
Bristol	Sept. 17	343,204	109						1		1	8
Brussels	Sept. 10	575,896	152	15							2	4
Budapest	do	804,200	.....						6	3	1	1
Calcutta	Aug. 27	847,796	365	20	5	4	1					
Cartagena	Sept. 10	30,000	10									
Catania	Sept. 15	153,523	70	5				3	7		2	
Christiania	Sept. 10	224,000	56					1			1	
Coburg	Sept. 3	23,028	5	2								
Do	Sept. 10	23,047	5	2								
Cognac	Sept. 3	19,483	4	1								
Do	Sept. 10	19,483	5	1								
Cologne	do	414,554	187	24					3	2	1	4
Colombo	Aug. 20	155,869	120						5			
Colon	Sept. 18	8,000	8									
Constantinople	Sept. 11	800,000	207					9	4	2	2	
Copenhagen	Sept. 10	500,000	122	8								7
Crefeld	Sept. 3	110,389	43								1	
Do	Sept. 10	110,389	28									
Dublin	do	378,994	157	30							1	4
Edinburgh	do	331,977	89						1	2	1	4
Flushing	Sept. 17	19,105	4									1
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Sept. 10	316,000	82									
Funchal	Sept. 11	44,049	22	3								
Girgenti	Sept. 10	25,069	12									
Gothenburg	do	135,314	34	9							1	

a Estimated.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.
Halifax	Sept. 24	40,787	21								
Hamburg	Sept. 10	751,842	246						1	2	1
Havre	Sept. 3	130,196	72	10					1		1
Do	Sept. 10	130,196	57	13					1	1	
Hull	do	253,865	103								
Karachi	Aug. 28	108,644	55		3				5		
Kobe	Aug. 20	287,909	180						1		
Do	Aug. 27	287,909	193						1		
La Rochelle	Sept. 11	31,553	8								
Las Palmas	Sept. 10	49,500	24								
Leeds	Sept. 17	428,953	135	8					1	1	2
Leipsic	Sept. 10	496,370	170	13					2	3	1
Leith	do	80,508	15	1					1		
Licata	do	25,000	15	1					1		
Liverpool	do	723,430	347						5	5	12
Do	Sept. 17	723,430	314						1	5	11
Lyon	Sept. 3	500,000	147	26					4	1	
Madras	Aug. 26	509,346	344								
Mannheim	Sept. 3	152,009	42								
Moscow	do	1,173,427	562	7					2	3	8
Nuremberg	Aug. 27	275,000	150	14					150		4
Do	Sept. 3	275,000	136	13						1	
Do	Sept. 10	275,000	107	19							2
Odessa	do	492,000	227	12							
Palermo	do	330,000	101	6					5		
Panama	Sept. 18	20,000	23	2							
Plymouth	Sept. 17	114,000	39								
Port au Prince	Sept. 5	60,000	6								
Do	Sept. 12	60,000	28								
Prague	Sept. 10	225,816	108	25							
Puerto Cortez	Sept. 22	2,125									
Quebec	Sept. 24	70,000									
Rio de Janeiro	Aug. 14	850,000	438	44	2		130	1	3		
Do	Aug. 21	850,000	413	45			135	2	5	1	2
Do	Aug. 28	850,000	417	61			1	137	3		1
Rotterdam	Sept. 17	367,591	118						1		
Sagua la Grande	do	21,342	8	3							
St. John, N. B.	Sept. 24	40,711	11	2							
St. Petersburg	Sept. 10	1,450,000	537	90					17	11	15
St. Stephen, N. B.	Sept. 24	2,840							8		4
Salford	Sept. 10	228,983	99	6							
San Feliu de Guixols	Sept. 11	11,333	4						1		
Do	Sept. 18	11,333	3	2							
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	Sept. 10	40,000	8								
Santander	Sept. 11	53,574	31								
Singapore	Aug. 13	97,111	243	32							
Smyrna	Aug. 23	60,000	64	13					5		
Solingen	Sept. 3	15,142	15								
Do	Sept. 10	15,142	10								
Southampton	Sept. 17	112,500	27	2							
Stockholm	Aug. 27	309,496	64	8					1	2	1
Do	Sept. 3	309,496	82	16					3	1	2
Stuttgart	Sept. 15	195,126	86	2							
Tangier	Sept. 10	40,000									
Trapani	do	61,477	19								
Trieste	Sept. 3	190,166	86						1	1	
Do	Sept. 10	190,166	59								
Venice	Sept. 3	167,741	46	4					1	1	1
Victoria	Aug. 7	21,000	0								
Do	Aug. 14	21,000	7	2							
Do	Aug. 21	21,000	4								
Vienna	Sept. 3	1,797,992	542	90					1	6	5
Winnipeg	Sept. 17	70,000							8	1	
Zurich	Sept. 3	161,063	49						1	2	1
Do	Sept. 10	161,063	38						1		1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

A. H. GLENNAN,
Acting Surgeon-General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

